

**Rafsanjani to Waldheim: We are honoured**

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani told his Austrian counterpart Kurt Waldheim Monday he should be proud of a ban denying him entry to the United States, Tehran radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, reported that in his first round of talks with the Austrian president since he arrived in Tehran Sunday, Rafsanjani said that "for us, your presence is a source of honour." He added that was "especially since your person is the source of spite and animosity for the Zionists and America, to the point that your entrance to America has been banned." Waldheim was put on a U.S. watch list of undesirable aliens in 1957 on suspicion that he was implicated in World War II atrocities. Referring to the ban, Rafsanjani said that "in our opinion, the reason for these hostilities is that during your tenure as head of the United Nations, you were not prepared to take any action to the benefit of the Zionists and against the deprived people of Palestine." Waldheim's visit to Tehran is the first by a western head of state since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

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AMMAN TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991, THI AL QU'DEH 28, 1411

**Allies pulling out of north Iraq**

ZAKHO (AP) — Allied forces have withdrawn nearly 4,000 troops from southern Turkey and northern Iraq in the past three weeks, and military and other sources said Monday the military occupation will end in under two months. Sources speaking on condition of anonymity said American officials told western aid workers over the weekend that the allied presence in Iraq would continue for "more than two weeks, but less than two months." The American officials, identified as Fred Cuny, an aid expert working for the U.S. State Department's disaster assistance relief team, and U.S. army Maj. Gen. Jay Garner, commander of the security side of the operation to repatriate the Kurds, told aid workers they could not be more specific, the sources said. Aides to Garner declined to comment Monday when asked about the meeting. A high-ranking American military officer said he believed allied troops would be out of Iraq in six weeks. The comments were among the first indications of a specific time frame on ending the allied occupation of northern Iraq. Nearly all the 450,000 Kurds who fled to Turkey after a failed rebellion in Iraq in March have returned home.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الرأي»

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

**Iraqi pilgrims to leave for Saudi Arabia**

NICOSIA (R) — Iraq said on Monday that Saudi Arabia, a Gulf war enemy, had agreed to let Iraqis join the annual pilgrimage to Mecca this month. The pilgrims will travel by road. Iraqi news agency said, quoting an official of the ministry of religious affairs. A private company has been set up to provide transport and other services. The report gave no indication how many Iraqis would make the haj.

**Greenpeace: Ban burning of toxic waste**

BRUSSELS (R) — Greenpeace criticised governments and industry worldwide on Monday, saying they ignored the dangers of burning toxic waste and the misery it could wreak on people's health and livelihoods. The environmental action group told a news conference that industry hid the risks of burning hazardous waste. It called for a global moratorium on all new waste incinerators and the phasing-out of existing ones. Earlier a Greenpeace team swarmed onto a major construction site opposite the European Community's famous X-shaped Berlaymont building and climbed a 45-metre crane, draping it with huge banners. Greenpeace members showed reporters a study challenging the belief that dangerous effluents could be burned safely and said incinerators produced substances which threatened the environment. "Toxic ash emitted can be more dangerous than what went in and incinerators cannot be continually monitored," Greenpeace member Lisa Finatti said.

**Talabani wants international guarantees**

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — The Kurds of Iraq will insist on international guarantees in any agreement with the central Baghdad government, a Kurdish leader said Monday. Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, said the safety of Iraq's 3.5 million Kurds depend on the country's internal security, the presence of about 15,000 guerrillas under his command in northern Iraq, democracy and international guarantees for the Kurds. "International guarantees are of utmost importance," Talabani said without specifying what they might consist of. As to the U.S. military forces in northern Iraq, he said, "they should leave" after the Kurds reached an agreement with the Iraqi government and "after the threat of genocide ceases."

**Protesters interrupt U.S. Gulf commanders**

NEW YORK (R) — Screaming protesters repeatedly interrupted American Gulf war leaders on Sunday as they spoke during a memorial service for the U.S. war dead. Their shouts echoing throughout the cavernous Cathedral of St. John the Divine, protesters interrupted Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Gulf war commanders Generals Colin Powell and Norman Schwarzkopf eight times during the service. A man and a woman repeatedly screamed "murderer, murderer" at Cheney as he tried to speak. "There are murderers in this cathedral," another man shouted as Schwarzkopf, commander of allied forces in the Gulf, read a passage from Virgil's "Aeneid." "Your yellow ribbon is covered with blood," the man yelled as guards moved to throw him out.

**Hundreds killed in Afghan raids'**

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Massive bombing raids by Afghan warplanes have killed scores of innocent people in civilians in western Herat province, a Muslim guerrilla leader claimed Monday. "The Afghan government air force and long-range artillery are being extensively used. At least 40,000 civilians have fled Herat and moved to Iran," Burhanuddin Rabbani, leader of Jamiat-E-Islami, or party of Islam, told reporters.

**Prince Hassan:**

## Mideast is testing ground for credible world order

ISTANBUL (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday laid stress to the need for all members of the world community to work together towards peace and the insurance of equitable socio-economic well-being for all peoples.

The Middle East region is very obviously both an international catalyst and a testing ground," said the Crown Prince in an address delivered on his behalf to the meeting of a Socialist International Middle East committee in Istanbul.

"Our fate — North and South — are inexorably linked in this infinite interdependent world and it has rightly been said that the primary focus of security is people and not states nor the elite, the affluent or the more powerful," Prince Hassan said.

In the address, presented by the Prince's economic advisor, Dr. Ahmad Mango, he stressed that fact that for a better future, socio-political progress must be paralleled by significant progress

in sustainable economic development and security. "We must develop an alternative to the political economy of despair that the Middle East's conflict have left us with — towards a political economy of peace and progress," the Crown Prince continued.

Referring to the situation in the Middle East, the Prince said that the source of unrest in the region at the moment was the refusal of certain Israeli politicians to accept the principle of land for peace. At any rate, the Gulf war has proved that territorial depth no longer ensured safety, he said.

By taking such factors into consideration and while formulating their policies for this region, the superpowers could facilitate initial political negotiations and be even more instrumental in helping to create a positive regional security environment in this region, the Prince said.

Prince Hassan noted that arms control is at the heart of the new strategic security environment.



His Majesty King Hussein Monday leads celebrations for Army Day and Great Arab Revolt anniversary (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Jordan celebrates Army Day, Great Arab Revolt anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said Monday that the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day represents the most important national anniversary for Jordan as it is a dear anniversary for all Arabs and commemorates the creation of the Armed Forces which inherited the revolt's mission of providing protection to the Arab World.

Speaking to reporters following a ceremony held at the Martyrs' Monument at the outskirts of Amman to commemorate the anniversary, King Hussein said that it is indeed a dear anniversary for all of us, and we have reason to raise our heads high in pride of the Arab army which are ready to uphold and protect with our souls.

King Hussein later watered the olive tree in the backyard and

signed the visitors register.

Earlier, the King presented medals to a number of officers of the Armed Forces, the Public Security and Civil Defence, and met well-wishers at Al Hussein Youth City. These included the Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, cabinet members, parliament deputies, heads of tribal units, as well as the commander of the Palestine Army in Jordan and heads of diplomatic missions and their military attaches.

Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb hosted a lunch at Al Hussein Youth City in honour of King Hussein.

Attending were their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah and Prince Ali ibn Al Hussein, the prime minister and senior officials.

## Moussa in Damascus; Levy leaves for Washington

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa flew to Damascus on Monday for talks with Syrian leaders on the stalled Middle East peace process and security arrangements in the post-war Gulf, officials said.

Moussa, visiting Damascus for the first time since being appointed two weeks ago, told reporters on arrival his visit was aimed at maintaining coordination between the two Arab allies.

"Our talks will deal with a big number of issues related to the situation in the region and the peace process. We are keen to continue coordination on the highest level between Cairo and

Damascus," Moussa said.

Officials said the Egyptian minister would start talks with his Syrian counterpart Farouq Al Shara later on Monday.

Moussa who attended last week's talks between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and President Hafez Al Assad in Cairo was expected to meet the Syrian leader during his visit.

Assad and Mubarak agreed during their talks on the need for the convening of a Middle East peace talks but insisted on the power of veto.

U.S. officials had said the question of Palestinian representation had been worked out, but two points on format had not been

(Continued on page 4)

## U.N. envoy urges aid for Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — United Nations envoy Bettino Craxi wound up a 24-hour visit to Beirut Monday, saying consolidation of the current peace process would facilitate the reconstruction of Lebanon.

"Political stability and the evolution of peace will accelerate development in the region," the former Italian prime minister told reporters at Beirut airport.

Craxi flew in Sunday and held talks Monday with senior government leaders to assess Lebanon's reconstruction requirements after 16 years of civil war.

The European Community, Arab and western countries have a responsibility towards Lebanon at this crucial phase," Craxi said in French. "I hope they will forward to help as soon as possible."

Craxi met with President Elias

Hrawi, parliament speaker Hussein Husseini, Prime Minister Omar Karami and Foreign Minister Fares Bweiz.

Sources at the presidential palace said he discussed plans by U.N. agencies and the European Community to contribute to the reconstruction of Lebanon's shattered infrastructure.

Western diplomatic sources said U.N. experts estimate Lebanon would need \$5 billion to bring rebuilding devastated areas along the dismantled green line that had split Beirut into Muslim and Christian sectors since 1975.

U.N. agencies and the EC would extend \$2.5 billion of soft loans to rebuild highways, telephone and telecommunication services, power plants and several industries, the sources said.

Meanwhile, a British govern-

(Continued on page 4)

## Iraq appeals for grace period on reparations

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Iraqi government, arguing that the country's economy is in a shambles, pleaded Monday with the United Nations for a two-to-five-year grace period from paying war reparations.

Iraq's earlier appeal for a five-year moratorium on compensation payments has been rejected by the United States, Britain and other most members of the U.N. Security Council.

The latest appeal also was expected to be rejected. "What about a moratorium on payments to victims of Iraq's aggression, like the Kuwaitis and foreign nationals who suffered?" asked one U.S. diplomat.

But Iraqi Ambassador Abdul Amir Al Anbari argued anew that financial data cited by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar indicating Iraq's ability to pay were overly optimistic.

(Continued on page 4)

## 2 Jordanians convicted by Kuwait court

KUWAIT (R) — A 55-year-old Jordanian kissed the hands of his guards in a vain plea for a final embrace with relatives after being jailed for 15 years by Kuwait's martial law court on Monday.

"I'm innocent," sobbed Hosni Mohammad Hassan after being convicted of possessing firearms.

His mother, wife and eldest son also wept as he was led away from court room six.

Hassan cried uncontrollably when the sentence was passed by a five-man court. He insisted he knew nothing about the arms found in his car.

He had pleaded not guilty, like all of the more than 100 defendants who have appeared during three weeks of trials on charges stemming from the seven-month Iraqi occupation of Kuwait.

An Iraqi woman, Fatima Oza, wept bitterly when she was sentenced to five years' hard labour followed by deportation from Kuwait.

Another Jordanian, Issa Sajed, was sentenced to two years' hard labour. He was found in possession of arms.

Two other Jordanians were ac-

quited of collaborating with the Iraqis.

A total of 21 defendants — nine Iraqis, four Kuwaitis, six Jordanians and two stateless Arabs or bedouins. A total of 16 cases were adjourned.

An earlier court session was adjourned when the presiding judge sought confirmation that 18 people charged with collaboration were members of the Iraqi popular army, a charge which has brought the only death sentence.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to joining the auxiliary force to Iraq's regular army. The accused were 14 Jordanians, three Iraqi residents of Kuwait and one bedouin.

The judge's action suggested that the Iraqis left behind records of people who joined the popular army after the conquest of the emirate last August 2.

Membership of the militia is emerging as a main charge in the trials of more than 220 people suspected of collaborating with the Iraqis, informing of the Kuwaiti resistance or taking up arms on Baghdad's behalf.

Kuwait residents say the milita-

(Continued on page 5)

## Algerian military holds 34 Muslim militants

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Political violence, including sabotage, has persisted despite calls by Islamic fundamentalist leaders for an end to protests that resulted in a state of siege, authorities said Monday.

Security officials said at least 34 people had been arrested since Saturday in various incidents of political unrest, including two assaults by a crowd of 600 people on an Algiers police station where two Islamic militants were jailed.

The defence ministry said an unspecified number of foreigners were among those arrested and reported that arms cache had been seized in several cities. There were unconfirmed reports that suspects from France, Tunisia and Sudan were among those in custody for promoting a takeover by Islamic radicals.

Abdelkader Boukhalfa, a leader of the fundamentalists' Islamic Salvation Front, contended that hundreds of people had been arrested.

The official Algerian Press Service reported that the Salvation Front's president, Sheikh Abdess Madani, was turned back by police when he tried to enter a gas complex in central Algeria to negotiate the reinstatement of fired workers. The agency said officers at one point fired shots at Madani's car, but no one was injured.

**Libya: Britain escalates hostile campaign**

NICOSIA (R) — Libya accused Britain on Monday of escalating a hostile campaign against it and distorting remarks made by Libyan officials.

The official news agency JANA said certain British officials and information media had attributed incorrect statements to Libyan officials.

"The distortion of these statements were meant to serve tendentious aims," JANA, received in Cyprus, said.

British news reports have said Libya wants to restore diplomatic ties with Britain, broken in 1984 after a policewoman was killed by a shot fired from the Libyan embassy in London.

But the British government insists that Libya should renounce terrorism and withdraw backing for the Irish Republican Army (IRA) before there can be any suggestion of a renewal of links.

Political sources quoted by Britain's national news agency, the Press Association, had said Libya was ready to offer information on alleged shipments of arms and explosives to the (IRA), if Britain accepted to restore diplomatic relations.

Conservative MP Ted Taylor returned from a visit to Libya last week with a Libyan donation to a British police charity, which he said showed Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi's regret for the killing of the policewoman.

The Observer newspaper on Sunday quoted Libya's ambassador to the United Nations, Ali Treiki, as saying his country had now broken all links with the IRA, fighting to east Britain from Northern Ireland.

## U.S. stages 'mother of parades'

By Toby Williams  
Special to the Jordan Times

WASHINGTON, D.C. — It has been dubbed the "mother of all parades." The United States National Victory Celebrations honouring soldiers who took part in "Operation Desert Storm" to liberate Kuwait from Iraq's occupation made Washington's streets and skies come to life over the weekend with a display, before thousands of people, of the military equipment used in the war against Iraq.

The politicians and generals had more than just a military "victory" against Iraq to celebrate. The parade, resembling the Soviet military parades during the heights of the Cold War, had just as much to do with honouring the U.S. soldiers who served in the Gulf as it did with "kicking the Viet-

nam syndrome" and illustrating to all nations, unequivocally, that the U.S. is the reigning and sole world superpower. Specifically, it was a tribute to air power and to the value of stealth — two vital elements which gave the U.S. superiority in the skies and enabled Washington and its allies to massively defeat Iraq and reverse the occupation of Kuwait. For anti-war activists, however, the weekend parade was an offensive "fascist military spectacle" taking place, unnecessarily, they say, at the expense of the U.S. tax-payers and with no sensitivity to the civilian lives lost by the "not-so-smart" bombs that fell on Iraq during the 100-day long war.

Although polls taken recently show a drop in the percentage of Americans who, in hindsight, think the war against Iraq was worth it, the parade was clearly a very popular event enjoyed by a public which was supportive of the Gulf war. But at a cost of \$12 million, Washington's largest military

These Americans who consider themselves no less patriotic than those wearing yellow ribbons and waving American flags are more concerned with

tackling what they believe are problems of racism and poverty at home and would have preferred to see the money spent on education and health services in the U.S.

The counter demonstration set up by anti-war activists attracted a relatively small group of 200 protesters who were booed when they expressed themselves in opposition to a very popular event. The protesters objected, among other things, to the display of military hardware which killed thousand of Iraqis during the war, originally launched to rid Kuwait of an illegal occupation.



## Insecurity still reigns in southern Ethiopia region

By Rowena Whelan  
Reuter

SODO, Ethiopia — Irish Nun Helen Gormally decided it was time to buy a machinegun to defend her mission school when looting broke out in this southern Ethiopian town as the old Marxist regime crumbled.

"There was a lot of shooting at night. We already had armed guards, but on the Thursday we bought a machinegun," Sister Helena said, referring to the third day after the capital Addis Ababa fell to rebel forces on May 28.

She said mission guards scared away would-be looters, who advanced on the mission, by firing the machinegun over their heads.

But the victory of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) forces has done little to lessen the concern of people in the north Omo area where insecurity has become a permanent feature of life.

Residents and local aid workers say shooting can still break out at night as EPRDF troops flood into the area, tightening their grip on the remote, poverty-stricken region.

"We don't know what will happen. We are just living from day to day," Sister Helena said.

She said there was real hatred

emerging after 17 years of oppression under the Marxist rule of deposed Ethiopian Leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Anarchy broke out in Sodo, 400 kilometres south of Addis Ababa, after the May 28 takeover. Former government soldiers sold their Soviet-made weapons to anybody who would buy them as they fled from the advancing victorious forces.

EPRDF troops occupied Sodo four days after taking power.

An anti-aircraft artillery truck abandoned by government soldiers still points its guns towards Sister Helena's school. But EPRDF troops have now disbanded it.

The commander of the EPRDF troops told the first journalists to reach Sodo that his forces met no resistance when they entered the town.

"The soldiers had already escaped when we arrived," said commander Tekle Weldeabzgi. He said he had 120 fighters stationed in Sodo and they were cooperating with local self-defence groups set up by village leaders in the region.

"We want to cooperate with the local people ... but we will be staying here," he said.

Young scuffily-dressed EPRDF fighters from the Tigray region in northern Ethiopia, who have set up their headquarters in Sodo's police station, lounged in the sunshine.

Missionaries said trouble began almost immediately after Mengistu fled to Zimbabwe on May 22. Demoralised soldiers began retreating, many of them trying to reach their home areas.

"Law and order began to break down the minute Mengistu left," said Sister Carmel, who runs a charity school for blind children at Shashemane, 300 kilometres down the main road south from Addis Ababa.

"The soldiers were hungry, and they wanted money to get to their homes."

The grain stores of the Irish-based charity, Concern, were razed and 800 tonnes of emergency relief supplies looted.

"That would have been enough to feed nearly 100,000 people on half-rations for a month," said Tom Lavin, Concern's field director.

More than 300,000 peasants face starvation in north Omo, aid officials say. They feared it would be hard to re-start relief operations with grain stores destroyed.

## Palestinians killing each other in fourth year of intifada

By Miriam Jordan  
Reuter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Inter-Arab violence is spreading fear in the Israeli-occupied territories and tarnishing a Palestinian revolt now three and a half years old.

Palestinian leaders called on Sunday for an end to Arab

slayings of suspected collaborators with Israeli authorities in the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The 1.75 million Arabs of the territories, heading a strike call by uprising leaders, shuttered their stores and remained indoors

to honour the start of the struggle 42 months ago.

An informal Reuter count showed nearly twice as many Palestinians were killed in May at the hands of fellow Arabs than by Israeli gunfire: 28 against 18.

"We feel that this wave of killing has to be put to an end — to be stopped," said Hanna Siriora, a nationalist figure and editor of Al Fajr a newspaper that supports the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Some nationalist figures said Palestinians were wasting energy

on internal matters rather than fighting the occupier.

Others said the killings were mostly damaging to the image of the intifada (uprising). Even the London-based human rights group Amnesty International has voiced concern.

Axes, clubs and knives are the tools employed by death squads. Palestinian leaders are wary of their impact on Western perceptions of their struggle for statehood.

The Israeli army said at least 417 Arabs had been killed by

fellow Arabs since the uprising erupted on Dec. 9, 1987. An unofficial Reuter tally put the figure at 356.

Israelis have killed 803 Palestinians since the start of the revolt. Sixty-six Israelis and five tourists have been killed.

A rise in inter-Palestinian violence is further signalled by the emergency of street rule to deal with petty crime, Palestinian journalists said.

In the West Bank city of Nablus on Friday, about 50 people watched without interfering

while masked activists whipped a thief whose hands and legs were bound to iron bars in a square.

Adnan Damairi, an Al Fajr journalist who lives in the West Bank town of Tulkarm, wrote Palestinians were growing more afraid of masked uprising activists than of Israeli soldiers.

"There is fear among people of masked youth. They come in the middle of the night saying they wish to talk to someone, take them and then it is heard on the radio that a body was found," he

told Reuters.

Jewish-Arab violence, sparked by the police killing of 18 Arabs in occupied Jerusalem last October, has also persisted in the fourth year of the revolt.

On Sunday, Jewish settlers and members of the militant anti-Arab Kach Movement attacked Palestinian nationalist Faisal Al Husseini as he left a Jerusalem courthouse.

The militants cursed and spat on Husseini who rushed to his car with two bodyguards. The crowd

surrounded his car, pounded on it and pelted it with stones.

The Jews were there to show support for a 27-year-old settler, accused in court of shooting dead a Palestinian shepherd in a dispute over grazing rights last week. The settler was remanded into custody for 12 days by the magistrate court.

Palestinian knifing attacks against Jews continue. In the latest attack on May 17, an Arab man stabbed and wounded three Israelis in a crowded area of West Jerusalem.

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## Palestinian intellectuals campaign against collaborator killings

By Sami Aboudi  
Reuter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Palestinian intellectuals have joined leaders of an uprising in the occupied territories in a campaign to stop militants killing suspected Arab collaborators with Israel.

Palestinian journalists, speaking out publicly for the first time this week, said the wave of killings has tarnished the revolt's image and caused innocent Arabs to suffer.

"Who has the right to impose the death penalty against an innocent person who has not been convicted. And who can decide if a person has actually failed to collaborate or not?" wrote Palestinian journalists Nabhan Khrashe and Sirhan Al Salaymeh in the pro-PLO newspaper Al Fajr published in east Jerusalem.

"We fell silent while the disease was spreading in our body day after day. Almost all of us whisper to ourselves, but do not dare to speak out loud," they

wrote in a column on Saturday.

"We used to look for excuses or try to reason out the issue of executing collaborators helping the (Israeli) authorities," journalist Adnan Damairi wrote separately in Al Fajr.

Damairi, who lives in the West Bank town of Tulkarm, wrote that Palestinians were beginning to fear masked Arabs more than Israeli soldiers.

"We used to avoid questions from the foreign and Israeli press until the phenomenon turned into

terror," he said.

Hardened young activists, concealing their faces with scarves, roamed West Bank and Gaza Strip streets seeking Arabs suspected of providing information to Israeli security forces, selling land to Jews, drug dealing or prostitution.

Nationalist leaders and Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat have repeatedly appealed to Arab militants to stop the killings.

The PLO-backed unified lead-

ership of the uprising — one of two groups directing the uprising — has said suspected informants may be killed only by official orders from the highest authorities in the PLO. But the attacks have continued.

An unofficial tally kept by Reuters shows that at least 354 Arabs have been killed by fellow Arabs since the outbreak of the Palestinian revolt in December 1987.

Israeli authorities say collaborator killings show the Palestinian

uprising has turned inward in frustration at not achieving independence.

Palestinians say that innocent people are now being questioned or beaten by Arabs pretending to be uprising activists.

Al Fajr managing editor Ali Al Khalifi said readers have been complaining about the "dangerous phenomenon" of collaborator killings, prompting him to open the paper for Palestinians to speak about the dark side of the uprising.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... *Aujourd'hui en Jordanie* ..... News in French  
19:00 ..... *News in Arabic* ..... News in Arabic  
19:15 ..... *News in Hebrew* ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... *Peaks Stories* ..... Adventures in Space  
21:15 ..... *News in English* ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... *French feature film: "Le Samourai Polaire"*

#### PRAYER TIMES

Fajr ..... Dhuhr ..... Asr ..... Magrib ..... Isha

#### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Swielet Tel. 810740.  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785, 665226.  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.

### Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrasson Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 622341.

Armenian Church Tel. 625363, Tel.

638543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel.

771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.

775261.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Assyrian International Church Tel.

685326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.

811295.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 615817, 654932.

Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691.

**WEATHER**

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Further drop in temperatures will

take place and winds will be northerly moderate, freshening at

times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Min./max. temp.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Tayyar Seadi ..... 777636  
Dr. Wael Dumati ..... 774800  
Dr. Jamil Marqad ..... 776046  
Dr. Abdell Odeh Lala ..... 696048  
First Pharmacy ..... 661912  
Al Asma Pharmacy ..... 657055  
Nairokoh Pharmacy ..... 626762  
Al Salam Pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub Pharmacy ..... 644945  
Simeleini Pharmacy ..... 637660

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate Response ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Police ..... 622111, 637177  
Fire Brigade ..... 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 894390  
Public Security Department ..... 630321  
Health Complaints ..... 605800  
Police Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage Complaints ..... 897467  
Amanan Municipality Complaints ..... 787111

### Telephone Information

(directed assistance) ..... 121  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Central Admin. Telephone Reports ..... 623101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 681565  
Jordan Gas Company ..... 636581  
RJ Flight Information ..... 06-53200  
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport ..... 06-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/52  
Khalidi Maternity, I. Ann. ..... 642441/2  
Mafraq ..... 636140  
Jordan Maternity ..... 627714  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 845245  
University Hospital ..... 6672719  
Al-Munster Hospital ..... 6672719  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/3

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

IRBID:

Dr. Fida Al Jbour ..... (—)

Al Sharas pharmacy ..... (273825)

ZARQA:

Dr. Izzeddine Abdul Salam ..... (—)

Khalifeh pharmacy ..... 965417

Telephone (24 hours)

12:15 ..... Singapore, Bangkok (RJ)

16:15 ..... Moscow, Dublin (SP)

18:15 ..... Al-Bireh, Acre, Ashrafieh (RJ)

19:15 ..... Amman, Madaba (RJ)

21:15 ..... Queen Alia Hospital ..... 666109

22:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)

23:45 ..... Montreal, New York (RJ)

# Home News

## Jordan to attend meeting on environment protection

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in a conference by ministers responsible for the protection of the environment in the developing nations, opening in Peking Friday, and will present its own experiment in matters related to fighting off pollution and protecting the environment.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Mohammad Addouib Al Zaben, who is taking part in the meeting, said that through the conference, and inside meetings, the Jordanian delegation would seek to bolster Jordan's cooperation with other nations in the quest of finding solutions for environmental problems.

The minister, who is accompanied by two senior officials from his department, said that the seven-day meeting was expected to be held in Brazil in 1992, said Dr. Zaben.

The minister noted that the participants in the Peking meeting would endorse a special document outlining a common stand

nations to protect the environment from pollution.

Dr. Zaben, who was speaking Sunday evening upon his departure for Peking Friday, said that major issues related to the contamination of the environment and of concern to the world community would be tackled with a view to reaching a common formula to engineer collective action against pollution and safeguard socio-economic development, and, at the same time deal with the problem of growing population in the Third World.

The Pecking parley will pave the way for an international conference on the protection of the environment which is scheduled to be held in Brazil in 1992, said Dr. Zaben.

The minister noted that the participants in the Peking meeting would endorse a special document outlining a common stand

## International activists end peace march, plan trip to Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — The international Gulf Peace Team who arrived in Amman Sunday after a march from the Israeli occupied West Bank to show support for peace between Israel and Arab countries are planning to go to Iraq on what a member of the group termed as a reconciliation mission.

The 20-member group will be joined by at least seven others of various nationalities on the trip to Iraq which could start immediately upon obtaining visas from Iraqi Embassy in Amman, according to group member Kathy Kelly, of Chicago, Illinois.

The peace team will visit Al Amriyah shelter, which was raided by allied bombers during the Gulf war, and will visit the road linking Karbala to Baghdad and the "death route," followed by Iraqi troops on their way to Iraq after evacuating Kuwait where they were bombed while retreating, Mr. Kelly told the Jordan Times Monday.

"By a reconciliation mission we mean to express sympathy to the people of Iraq and to express determination in pursuing any possible course that would prevent a recurrence of such atrocity on the part of the major powers," said Ms. Kelly.

The Gulf Peace Team, she added, will organise yet another trip to Iraq, by June 22, in order to voice total rejection of human rights violations and show solidarity with the oppressed people.

The group last week concluded a 120-kilometre march from Jerusalem, commemorating the six-day Arab-Israeli war of 1967, and according to Mr. Kelly, the team was contemplating the idea of holding an annual trek or gathering between Jerusalem and the River Jordan until the Palestinian people's rights have been restored.

The group crossed the King Hussein bridge over the Jordan River on Friday after walking for three days in the West Bank.

The marchers crossed the Amman city limits Sunday and headed for the United Nations buildings to deliver a petition urging international support for the human rights of Palestinians.

About a dozen Jordanian citizens joined the marchers in Amman. Security men escorted the group through the capital streets.

"We learned firsthand about the realities of what Israeli occupation means for Palestinian people, who are denied the freedom of movement, detained and their basic human rights are being violated," said Kelly.

"We want to give a firsthand witness of what we saw in the occupied territories to our home countries," said Ms. Kelly, one of the march organisers.

Members of the group were detained twice by Israeli police for entering strictly controlled military areas in the occupied territories.

The marchers included citizens of the United States, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Finland, India and Ireland.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Syrian-Jordanian companies meet

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Wednesday will host meetings of the Syrian-Jordanian Maritime Company and the Syrian-Jordanian Land Transport Company. Minister of Transport Jamal Al Saraireh, who heads the Jordanian side, said that the two teams would review the present financial and administrative situation in the two companies and plans for the future. The Syrian team will be led by Minister of Transport Yousef Ahmad, who is expected in Amman Tuesday.

#### Amman zones to hold celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Municipality zones will organise special celebrations between June 11 and June 20 to celebrate Jordan's national and religious days and feasts. The first such activity will be held at Jubilee School, where Shafa Badran, Abu Nuseir and Tareq areas will have their celebration, followed by Qwaismeh zone, which will host a celebration by Khreibet Al Souq, Un Qasir and Qwaismeh areas. A third celebration will be held at Omar Al Mukhtar School, in Tia'a Al Ali. Taking part in this celebration will be Sweileh, Wadi Seer, Badr and Tia'a Al Ali zones. The celebration will be attended by Greater Amman Mayor Ali Suheimat.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition of photographs by Bernard Guillot at the French Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m. Comprehensive book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Abdal Jabbar Salama at Alia Art Gallery, Insurance Building, 1st Circle

#### LECTURES

★ Lecture entitled "Vernacular Landscapes of Jordan" by Dr. Kamel Mahadeh at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

Lecture in Arabic on the initiative by Dr. Asaad Abdul Rahman entitled "Challenges and Solutions" at UKAS Club, Jabal Lwehdeh — 8:00 p.m.

### Deputy demands investigation into corporation violations

AMMAN (J.T.) — Parliament member Fuzad Khalafat is reported to have submitted to the prosecutor general documents relating to financial corruption cases at the Jordan Radio and Television Corporation and demanded that investigation start in these cases.

A report in Al Ra'i daily said that the documents pointed to 18 serious violations plus a number of petty cases also related to financial embezzlements.

To back the documents, the report said, the deputy provided names of witnesses who can give testimony in the court.

Earlier, corporation Director General Radi Al Khas held a press conference urging members of the public to submit any information pointing to improper financial dealings at his department to the public prosecutor.

### Military Court to try 24 alleged robbers

By Ahmad Kreishan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Military Court

is about to embark on the trial of 24 citizens, including one woman, who face seven serious charges, considered as major crimes in accordance with the Jordanian laws.

The 24 have been accused of creating a dangerous gang for committing robberies, dealing in foreign currency in the black market and carrying and employing fire arms with the purpose of committing robberies, court sources said.

The sources said that the accused have all been involved in a total of 20 robberies in various parts of Amman, getting away with a vast amount of money, including golden and diamond pieces and pearls together estimated to be worth at least JD 1 million.

The sources said that the members of the gang had admitted to committing their crimes since as far back as December 1990 when

they broke into the Vocational Training Centre of Wadi Seer, which is operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

Later, the gang directed its attention towards robbing homes. Robberies continued in Shmeisani, Jabal Hussein, Tia'a Al Ali, Sweifieh, Al Hussein refugee camp, Al Ashrafieh and Al Rasheed housing district.

The robberies were followed

by complaints to the police and, immediately, the Amman Police Department went into action maintaining surveillance of a number of suspected areas where the gang could be haunting, said the sources.

Apart from the jewellery, the gang members have been able to steal videos and television sets in addition to large amounts of cash in various currencies, estimated to be worth JD 600,000.

In the course of robbing one of the homes in Shmeisani the gang members stole a pistol belonging to the house owner along with a number of cameras.

### Medical team prepared to aid the pilgrims in Mecca

MEDINA (J.T.) — Sunstroke and food poisoning are the most common illnesses facing Muslims in Medina and Mecca where they perform the annual pilgrimage (Haj).

Dr. Dardour reported that all the pilgrims had arrived in Medina in good health, and that they would soon be heading for Mecca for the Haj rites and final ceremonies preceding the Eid Al Adha (feast of sacrifice), expected by June 23.

Dr. Dardour said that part of the Jordanian medical team would remain in Medina, while the rest would accompany the pilgrims to Mecca.

Apart from the Medical team, the pilgrims are accompanied by administrative and informational teams, all of whom working in concert and under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic affairs.

Ministry's Secretary General Ahmad Hilayel arrived in Mecca Monday, ahead of the pilgrims, and inspected the housing units where the Jordanian and Palestinian pilgrims would be stayed

during the Haj.

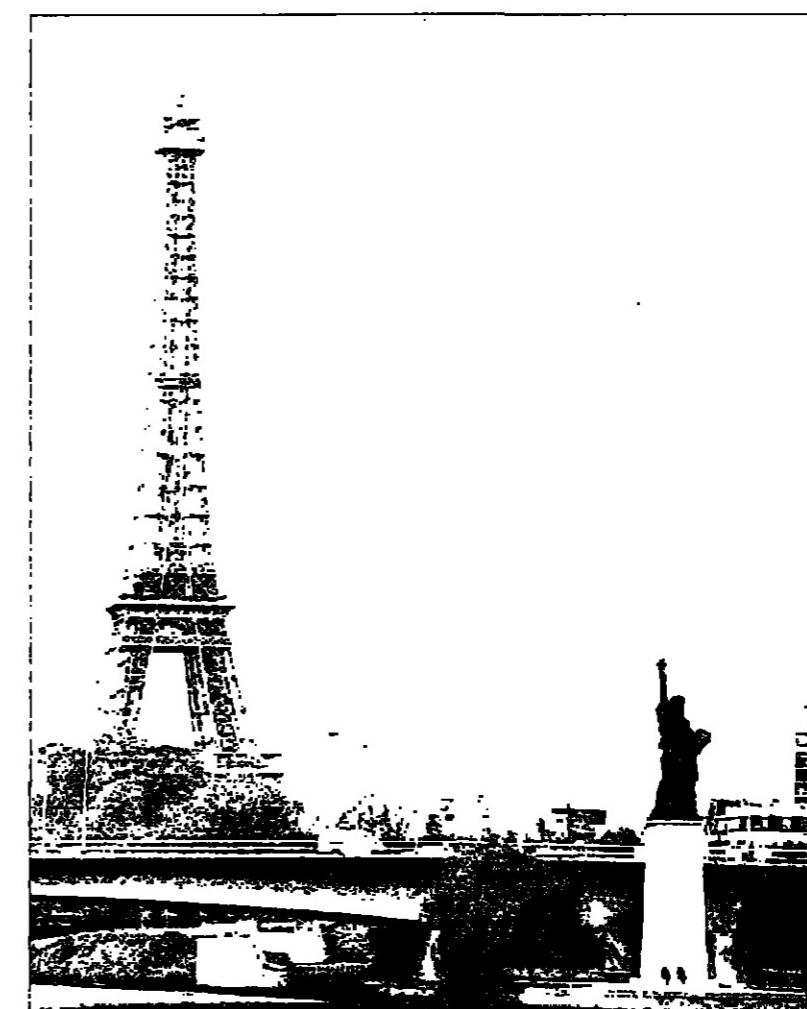
Dr. Hilayel, who met with members of the teams looking after the pilgrims, said that every measure had been taken to ensure convenience and comfort for the pilgrims.

Dr. Hilayel, who had earlier paid a visit to Saudi Arabia, where he reached agreement with the Saudi authorities concerning the accommodation and transport of the Jordanian and Palestinian pilgrims, voiced appreciation for the facilities offered by the Saudis to the pilgrims.

According to Mahmoud Shabata, director of the Haj mission here, all the pilgrims had arrived in Medina and were put up at their housing estate as provided for by the Ministry of Awqaf.

The low turnout for this year's pilgrimage from Jordan and Palestine was attributed to the general economic situation in the two areas, the worst affected by the Gulf crisis, and to the negative consequences of the Gulf war on the whole Arab region.

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announces the opening of his laboratory, which is equipped with the latest technical equipment necessary for carrying out all tests. The laboratory started functioning as of Saturday June 8, 1991, at Shmeisani specialised medical centre, opposite Shmeisani Hospital's main entrance

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PUBLICIS COUNTRY



# Features

## Largest peace conference

By E. Yaghi  
Special to the Jordan Times

**IN AN** ancient valley in the blessed city of Mecca is situated a place of worship known as the Ka'ba. It is here that God commanded Prophet Abraham and his son Ismael to construct this site of worship over four thousand years ago. The building was made of stone on what many believe was the original site of a sanctuary built by Prophet Adam.

Recent events in the Middle East have seemed to distort the image of the unique unity that is an inherent trait of Islam. Nonetheless, splintered Muslims may be due to national or political ideologies, the pilgrimage (or hajj) congregates this diversity of the faithful and veers them towards the largest annual convention of faith where Muslims meet. This convention which takes place in the twelfth month of the Islamic calendar, is the largest peace conference in the world where around two million people attend each year. Peace is the dominant theme; peace with God and one's soul, peace with one another and with animals, peace with birds and yes, even with insects. Truly in any day and age, peace is a blessing and a glorious goal to seek.

The pilgrimage breaks down barriers of class and race. From all corners of the globe and from all walks of life, muslims assemble in Mecca in response to the call of God. All dress in the same simple way demonstrating the fact that all are God's creatures and also a reminder that when each believer faces death he will be even more simply clothed.

Too, all believers observe the same regulations, avow the same supplications at the same time in the same manner for the same end. During the pilgrimage there is no royalty, but only loyalty to God. There is no ruling class, but only humility and devotion to the supreme creator.

One of the many purposes of the hajj is to acquaint the pilgrims with the spiritual and historical environment of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). Another is to commemorate the divine rituals observed by Abraham and Ismael who are the first pilgrims to the first house of God on earth, that is, the Ka'ba at Mecca.

The pilgrimage is a reminder of the grand assembly on the Day of Judgement when all people will stand equal before God awaiting their final fate. This day is a time when no race or status can be claimed superior. The pilgrimage is also a reminder that Mecca alone in the world was honoured by God in being the centre of monotheism since the time of Abraham and it will continue to be the centre until the end of time.

The pilgrimage is a course of devotion to God alone and Muslims go to Mecca to glorify God alone. The Ka'ba at Mecca is considered to be the spiritual centre of Islam and the spiritual homeland of every Muslim. It is to Mecca that the believers turn their faces in prayer five times a day.

The hajj to Mecca is an obligation only for those who are physically and financially able to perform it. The rites of the pilgrimage include circling the Ka'ba seven times and going seven times between the mountains of Safa and Marwa as did Hajar

during her search for water with her infant son Ismael. The close of the hajj is marked by the festival of Eid Al Adha.

Al hajj is marked by offering a sacrifice in order to celebrate the devotional course as well as to feed poor so they may feel the universal joy of the eid day. This duty is not only undertaken by pilgrims, but by all able Muslims all over the world. Lambs are sacrificed in memory of the lamb Abraham sacrificed to God in place of his son Ismael. It was made known to Prophet Abraham that he must slay his son. Because he couldn't bear to see Ismael's face when he slayed him, Abraham placed his son on his stomach. As he was ready to carry out the revelation, an angel appeared and told him, "Abraham, you believed the revelation." A big lamb was sent down from Paradise and was thus sacrificed instead of Ismael.

To all those pilgrims who gather from all over the world, may God accept their hajj and to those who remain behind, may they all have a happy eid and enjoy the blessing of peace and contentment!

## U.S.' mother of all parades

(Continued from page 1)  
climbed on top of a "Bradley Fighting Vehicle" passing along the parade route, the crowds cheered and applauded.

The debate is more than just a difference in opinion between those who opposed the war and those who supported it. It is also about political posturing. For politicians, the celebrations provide political capital for the 1992 presidential elections, a theme rendered no less important by the fact that the U.S. was not in the best of shapes economically when the war started.

"This is good for America," said President Bush of the "Desert Storm" celebrations. Republicans boast that the celebrations are an acknowledgement of the success of the military campaign and the resulting liberation of Kuwait. According to Republican Senator Mitch McConnell, the celebrations also signify the end of Saddam Hussein "as a threat to his neighbours."

On the other hand, the Democrats, the majority of whom were opposed to the

war, while finding it difficult to criticise the celebrations, say very little has been achieved overseas for Americans to be celebrating in this manner. Members of the Kuwaiti opposition attest that democracy is far from materialising in their country; the Gulf war and its aftermath have brought considerable suffering to the Kurds, and the Arab-Israeli conflict is far from being resolved.

According to Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, a Democrat who serves on the House Armed Services Committee, the victory parade which lasted longer than the ground war itself, is no more than a celebration of weaponry. "We are a country of technology junkies," she said in a television interview, adding that the parade was a celebration of hardware in which people have ignored the human aspect of the war. While it is true that the U.S. has won the war, what of the peace. Schroeder wondered.

The weekend parade was also a time for the U.S.'s allies — Arab and others — not only to

celebrate but to come to grips with the reality of America's power. Kuwait's ambassador to the U.S., Sheikh Saud Nasr Al Sabah, who attended the celebration along with other officials representing the U.S.'s allies in the Gulf war, thanked the U.S. and its coalition partners for their efforts to rid his country of Iraq's occupation.

He asked that God rest in peace the souls of "our heroes," a reference to American soldiers who lost their lives in the war against Iraq.

A full-page colour advertisement in the Washington Post by the Saudi embassy thanked the American people. President Bush, members of Congress and "the courageous men and women of the U.S. armed forces" for what it called America's stalwart stand in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

## Algerian military holds 34

(Continued from page 1)

non-party government to ensure fair conduct of a general election. He did not promise a quick presidential election, which was also demanded by the fundamentalists.

The prime minister, former foreign minister Sid Ahmad Ghazali, told Algerians in a 10-minute television speech his cabinet would be named within a few days.

The arrests were made since President Chadli Benjedid put the country under a state of siege on Wednesday.

The military communiqué said troops were hunting six bearded men in military uniform who broke into a firm's offices in Oum El Boug�, some 400 kilometres east of the capital on Saturday.

Troops making a routine check at Batna, 330 kilometres south-east of Algiers, arrested four armed FIS activists, the military said, but gave no other details.

Late Sunday, Algeria's new prime minister said he will form a

## 2 Jordanians convicted

(Continued from page 1)

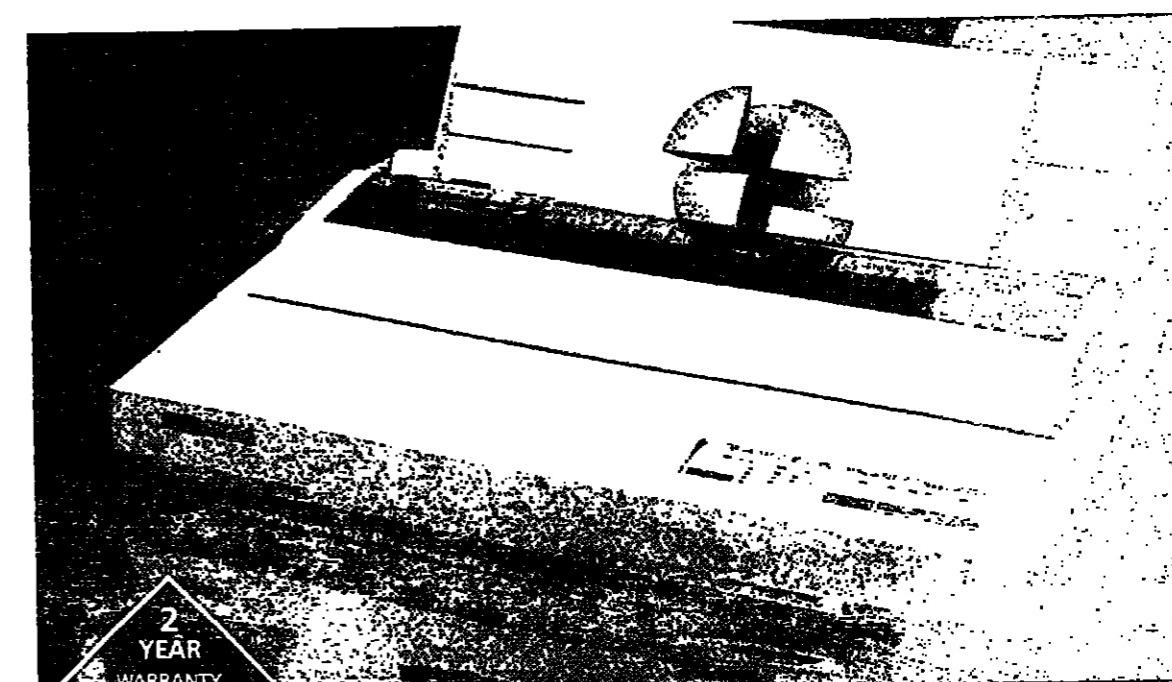
nia included many old men and children considered unfit or of the wrong age for regular military service.

Other charges range from theft and rape to possession of firearms, forging documents and collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which backed Bagdad in the Gulf crisis.

On Saturday a bedouin who said he joined the militia because of death threats to himself and his family was sentenced to hang.

He has no right of appeal under martial law provisions but a weekend announcement by the justice ministry said a panel of three legal experts had been set up to review all verdicts.

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# Economy

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991 7

## U.S. remains world's biggest debtor despite new calculations

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The United States is still the world's biggest debtor nation, but it's not nearly as deep in the red as first thought, new figures released by the U.S. Commerce Department on Sunday show.

The figures, which attempt to value the United States' overseas assets at current prices rather than at the prices at which they were bought, show the United States anywhere from about \$200 billion to more than \$380 billion better off in 1989 than originally reported.

But the United States was still in the red that year, the latest for which statistics are available, by hundreds of billions of dollars.

Right-wing economists have long argued that the Commerce Department's old calculation of the United States' net international investment position

painted an excessively gloomy picture.

That is because those calculations valued U.S. overseas assets at the price at which they were bought, usually years ago, and not at the much higher price they would fetch now.

According to the old calculations, the United States became a debtor nation as far back as 1984 and was in the red in 1989 by \$663.75 billion.

Responding to such criticism, the Commerce Department has come up with two alternative methods of measuring the U.S. net international investment position.

He said the new data show that foreigners who are now buying factories, equipment and land in the United States are just "trying to catch up" with the United States, which has been doing the same for years.

## Algeria, Occidental sign oil exploration agreement

**ALGIERS (R)** — Algeria signed an oil exploration contract Sunday with Occidental Petroleum Corp. of the United States.

Under the contract, the Los Angeles-based company will invest at least \$32 million in prospecting for oil in an area of 23,000 square kilometres near Hassi R'Mel, in the Sahara, the Algerian state oil company Sonatrach said in a statement.

Under the five-year agreement, Occidental pledged to sink 10 exploration wells and carry out detailed seismic surveys over a distance of 1,000 kilometres and other surveys extending beyond 5,000 kilometres.

Sonatrach, for its part, agreed to carry out gas exploration in the same area.

Sonatrach Director Abdulhak Bouhafs said during the signing ceremony it was Algeria's first exploration agreement with

Occidental Petroleum.

"The choice of the blocs is also important. These blocs are sited in a prospecting zone close to existing oil facilities which will help speed up the development of finds," he said.

Terms of the agreement were kept secret but the Sonatrach director said production would be shared.

Since 1986, Algeria has sought to attract foreign companies to carry out exploration to increase its oil and gas reserves on which most of its wealth depends.

It has subsequently signed several exploration contracts covering more than 75,000 square kilometres, notably with Spanish, French and Italian companies and one other American firm, Anadarko, in 1989.

Under those contracts, about \$500 million is being invested in some 50 exploration wells.

## Two Gulf Arab cement companies to merge

**MANAMA, Bahrain (R)** — A joint Saudi-Bahraini cement company and a Saudi Arabian firm are to merge.

The Dammam-based Saudi Cement Company Limited (SCCL) said it would merge with the Saudi Bahraini Cement Company (SBCC) following agreement by their shareholders.

The new company will be able to produce 10,700 tonnes of cement per day.

SCCL public affairs representative, Mr. Youssef Muaiied, told Reuters the plan had received initial agreement from the Saudi Arabian ministry of commerce.

"Final arrangements to complete the merger process are now rested with the commerce and industry ministries," a statement from SCCL said.

Established in 1980, SBCC is a joint stock company with shareholders from Saudi Arabia and Bahrain which manufactures cement and imports raw materials.

SBCC said it made a net profit of 74.25 million riyals (\$19.8 million) in calendar 1990 while SCCL, established in 1955, said it posted a 70.68 million riyal (\$18.34 million) net profit during the same period.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

**TOKYO** — Stocks closed sharply lower with investors scared off by New York's weakness on Friday and the soft yen and bond prices. The Nikkei average fell 436.7 to 24,598.38.

**SYDNEY** — The Australian market was closed to mark Queen Elizabeth's birthday.

**HONG KONG** — Stocks finished weaker but off lows with the blue-chip Hang Seng index down 16.58 to 3,621.19.

**SINGAPORE** — The market closed weak with widespread falls on bearish sentiment. The Straits Times industrial index fell 20.56 points to close at 1,529.62.

**BOMBAY** — The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed after heavy monsoon rains paralysed the city.

**FRANKFURT** — The 30-share DAX index fell 4.72 points to end at 1,704.92 after losses on Wall Street on Friday and in Tokyo on Monday.

**ZURICH** — Shares closed lower in lacklustre trading. The SPI index ended six points down at 1,114.8.

**PARIS** — The CAC-40 index finished 6.26 points down at 1,846.25, its first close below the psychological threshold of 1,850 since May 30.

**LONDON** — News of the biggest fall in U.K. pay deals in more than a decade sparked talk of another cut in interest rates but the market closed off the day's highs. The FTSE index ended 5.6 points up at 2,511.9.

**NEW YORK** — New York's Gulf war victory parade distracted traders and kept volume low. At 1605 GMT the Dow average was up 1.12 points to 2,977.86.

## Prominent banker recommends removing barriers between typified Jordanian banks

By Samir Shafiq  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Through modern and technically-advanced legislation, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), the commercial and investment banks and other financial companies in the Kingdom should move to introduce a new form of institutions in Jordan, known internationally as "universal banks," a prominent financier told a group of bankers, economists and government officials Saturday evening.

Lecturing at the Association of Banks in Jordan, Mr. Jawad Hadid, general manager of Arab Banking Corporation (ABC) Jordan, explained that the term "universal bank" refers to a bank whose services are so wide-ranging and comprehensive that it encompasses the now separated functions of commercial banks, investment banks, financial companies and specialised credit institutions.

Mr. Hadid reviewed the experiences of the United States and Europe noting that the Americans are now trying to reform their banking system after realising the failure of having separated or restricted the banking system in the late 20s and early 30s after the Great Depression.

The American approach has led banks to lend to Third World countries, which are now facing difficulties in repaying, or to lend to certain energy and real estate sectors which periodically plunged into recessions.

The Europeans, Mr. Hadid added, were successful having maintained throughout the years the whole financial services of a bank as one function despite the emergence of merchant banks.

The lecturer described these banks as being mostly family-owned (Jewish) and highly specialised in trading commercial papers without much interference from the monetary authorities. These merchant banks have developed into acceptance houses at present, he noted.

Mr. Hadid classified the financial set up in Jordan into five categories:

First, he pointed out, Jordanian banks were established after the British clearing bank's example which attract public deposits and invest them again in various economic sectors. The investments were mostly in the form of overdrafts or advances under current account which often turned into permanent loans over time.

Established in 1980, SBCC is a joint stock company with shareholders from Saudi Arabia and Bahrain which manufactures cement and imports raw materials.

SBCC said it made a net profit of 74.25 million riyals (\$19.8 million) in calendar 1990 while SCCL, established in 1955, said it posted a 70.68 million riyal (\$18.34 million) net profit during the same period.



Jawad Hadid

due to the inability of borrowers to settle the outstanding credits when requested.

These banks, called commercial banks, branched into the Kingdom and met the needs of the country until mid 70s when the acceleration of economic activities necessitated developing the financial sector from a "cash market", exercised by the commercial banks, to a "capital market" which was entrusted to investment banks and financial companies.

Given the role of formulating a capital market through issuing, underwriting and marketing securities, bonds and equities, the investment banks and financial companies proceeded into the new era of financial services in

Jordan by also granting medium and long-term credit extensions, exceeding five years and up to 15 years, compared to the short term operations of commercial banks whose deposits and loans are usually of one-year tenor and mostly cover import businesses on the lending part.

The lecturer said that the second category of investment banks and financial companies was however constrained by the interest rate ceiling of the past years, the income tax structure, and other limitations which hindered the investment banks and companies from advancing into areas of pricing share offerings and managing funds on behalf of customers in addition to the other services, such as syndicated loans, which were taken previously by commercial banks.

Mr. Hadid also cited the general immaturity of the economic climate in Jordan and consequently the rigidity of regulations and guidelines governing various operations as a factor which held back the development of a capital market effectively.

Moreover, the restrictions on accepting deposits and the level of obligatory reserves requested by the Central Bank, along with other drawbacks, pressured these institutions to venture into lending to risky projects and, later, into slowly entering the areas of commercial banking without having the financial resources enjoyed by it.

Over the years, Mr. Hadid continued, the investment banks

and companies were repeatedly requesting the lifting of more barriers separating them from commercial banking in order to improve their operations.

The third category, according to the lecturer, was the Housing Bank which he compared to the U.S. thrifts or savings and loans institutions.

He said the bank was very successful in attracting deposits from a large base that extended to remote villages and desert towns in as much as it was successful in financing house building for limited-income citizens.

However, the Housing Bank managed to escape the trap of interest rates and the problem of short-term deposits and long-term lending by branching out its activities to all areas related to real estate, such as financing imports of building materials and other construction projects alongside the commercial banks.

Mr. Hadid named the Islamic banks as being the fourth category and said that they were the closest to the "universal bank" ideology, except for the element of interest which makes the difference. He noted that Islamic banks tie commercial banking and investment banking in a unique form and that their operations include aspects of a mutual fund scheme.

But the ABC general manager cautioned that Islamic banks face the problem of finding a "lender of last resort" — which is usually the central bank of a country —

due to the interest factor involved which also affects the "placement" of the huge liquidity usually kept by such banks to meet unforeseen developments.

The fifth banking category in Jordan, according to Mr. Hadid, were the specialised credit institutions which he described as being instrumental for any country or government although they carry major risks having to finance a specific economic sector regardless of its potential, profitability or prospects.

Summarising his lecture, Mr. Hadid said that the whole world was moving towards adopting the concept of "universal banks," being pushed to that goal by the U.S. experience and the technological advancements in the field of communication.

Furthermore, he explained, "universal banks" minimise risks in all areas and boost the credibility of such institutions. He added that "universal banks" enjoy highest credit ratings in the world.

Mr. Hadid concluded by urging the Central Bank to focus, in its drive for banking reform, on lifting all barriers between the functions of all kinds of banks and financial companies. He also called on the various financial entities to merge, suggesting having a separate investment arm and another commercial arm with highly qualified experts, at the senior and junior levels at each one of them, termed by Mr. Hadid as "supermarket banks."

## Israel seeks \$500m IMF loan

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israel will turn to the International Monetary Fund for the first time in 13 years, seeking a loan of up to \$500 million because of losses caused by the Gulf war, the central bank said Monday.

The statement by Mr. Amnon Yaacobi, spokesman for the Bank of Israel (BOI), followed bank estimates that Israel lost \$700 million in the crisis, mostly through the collapse of tourism, lower exports and higher oil prices.

The country is struggling to finance the absorption of a wave of Soviet immigrants and officials say it will need to borrow billions of dollars abroad in coming years.

A central bank source said the IMF had created a fund for Middle East countries hurt by the Gulf crisis, with a ceiling set at

\$500 million for Israel.

The Israeli request will coincide with the arrival next month of an IMF delegation for its annual appraisal of the country.

The IMF inspection of the loan request is technical. I expect they will approve the loan, as Israel's balance of payments is basically sound," the source said.

Israel's last IMF loan was taken out in 1978 after an export drop. Abstaining from IMF loans has enabled it to ignore recommendations by the fund for a tighter

## Cigarette sales hit new high in Japan

**TOKYO (R)** — Anti-smoking campaigners, on the offensive around the world, seem to be making no headway in Japan, according to figures showing record cigarette sales in the past 12 months.

Total sales rose 2.6 per cent to 322 billion units in the year to March 1991, the Tobacco Institute of Japan said.

Sales of foreign brands, mostly American, jumped 10.9 per cent to 51.1 billion units in 1990/91 and now account for 15 per cent of the Japanese market.

The institute attributed the rise in sales to an increase in the adult population, stable prices and the introduction of new brands catering to Japanese smokers' tastes.

Anti-smoking campaigns would not affect cigarette consumption, an institute spokesman said.

"Smoking is so deeply rooted in the daily life of many Japanese that cigarette consumption is unlikely to be cut easily," he said.

## Tehran plans orders worth billions of marks in Germany

**BONN (R)** — Iran intends to place orders worth billions of marks with German firms, Economics Minister Juergen Moellemann said following a week-long visit by Iranian Mines and Metals Minister Mohammad Hussein Mahlojchi.

A spokesman for Kloeckner would neither deny nor confirm

the report as the company normally first announces such orders when they have taken effect. But he said Kloeckner had had good relations with Iran for decades.

A spokesman for the economics ministry confirmed a report by the Iranian news agency IRNA that Iran had signed 12 memorandums of understanding with various German firms for projects in Iran. He declined to name the firms.

During his visit to Germany the Iranian minister discussed specific investment projects with many companies, including Siemens A.G., Thyssen A.G. and Kloeckner.

The statement from Mr. Moellemann also said Iran intended to place an order worth between one and two billion marks (\$570 million and \$1.2 billion) with east German firm Takraf of Leipzig for port facilities and a large iron ore transhipment facility in Iran's free-trade Qeshm Islam free zone.

Mr. Moellemann added the orders were a key part of Iran's 1990-91 economic plan to strengthen and broaden its mining industry to boost exports of iron ore, coal, copper, manganese, zinc and lead-concentrates, and industrial minerals.

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## INTENSIVE COURSE IN MODERN STANDARD ARABIC

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that the intensive course in Modern Standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on June 29, and will last for 8 weeks.

The programme is intensive and classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday-Wednesday.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration.

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## De Klerk says South African trade with Africa set to boom

JOHANNESBURG (R) — President F.W. De Klerk said after a ground-breaking visit to Kenya that African resistance to trade with South Africa was crumbling as fast as apartheid.

"It's like a dam wall bursting. If we can bring a successful visit to two more important countries in Africa we will have turned things around," he told reporters.

Speaking Sunday as his plane flew south over the Indian Ocean to skirt Tanzania, which denies overflight rights to South Africa, De Klerk declined to specify what countries he hoped to visit next.

But Foreign Minister Piko Botha said on Kenyan television that De Klerk might go to Nigeria later this year.

Mineral and Energy Minister George Bartlett told Reuters during the flight that Kenyan officials promised during talks in Nairobi to lift a ban on South African tenders for industrial contracts within weeks.

Trade and Industry Minister Org Marais said South Africa could undercut the West and even Pacific suppliers with many products more suited to Africa.

"For our manufacturing indus-

try, Africa is the ideal market," he said.

De Klerk appeared to hint at further travels in Africa this year when he visited game park straddling the equator at Nanyuki.

Aides and cabinet ministers travelling with De Klerk were ecstatic about the progress they said was made.

Botha said the talks opened the way for a major increase in trade within Africa, where South Africa dominates the sub-Saharan economy.

South Africa's 1990 gross domestic product of \$120 billion almost equalled the total of \$130 billion GDP of the remaining 39 countries of the sub-Saharan continent, he said.

"What we are doing now is peanuts... there is potential for a massive increase in trade," Botha said.

"As long as apartheid was there, it was not reasonably possible for any African country to support through trade the government that was oppressing their own African brothers."

Now, with the last apartheid laws set for repeal by the end of June, trade could multiply ten-fold from the present bilateral level of about \$12 billion a year,



F.W. de Klerk

Marais said South Africa and Kenya were close to an agreement on tourism and could cooperate on technology, minerals prospecting, raw material conversion and agriculture.

"The government is just opening the channels for trade," he said. "After that it is up to the private sector and they are already active."

## Thousands flee as Philippine volcano threatens U.S. base

CLARK AIR BASE, Philippines (R) — Thousands of Americans in a huge convoy of cars and buses Monday evacuated a major U.S. air base in the Philippines that a volcano threatens to smother in a torrent of molten rock and boiling mud.

Hundreds more Filipinos were evacuated as Mount Pinatubo spewed out ash, steam and red hot lava in a series of small scale explosions that rocked the long-dormant volcano during the day.

Pinatubo was the second volcano along the Pacific "Ring of Fire" to explode in the past week.

In Japan, Mount Unzen erupted a week ago, killing 38 people on Kyushu island, 1,000 kilometres southwest of Tokyo.

Philippine authorities set up evacuation centres in schools in three adjoining provinces and rushed in extra medical teams and supplies to counter increasing cases of respiratory, skin, eye and stomach infections.

Clouds of ash contaminated rivers around the sputtering volcano, and the state-run Philippine News Agency reported that some evacuation centres had run out of drinking water.

Molten rock, its temperature possibly as high as 1,000 degrees Celsius (1,800 Fahrenheit), threatened to engulf empty farming towns at the foot of the smoke-shrouded mountain, 90 kilometres northwest of Manila.

Health officials said they were distributing food and clothing to more than 15,000 Filipino eva-

cuees, many of them Aeta tribesmen who lived around the foot of the volcano.

Officials at the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology said flows of red hot rock and mud covered a 12-kilometre radius from the cone of the volcano, which exploded Sunday after lying dormant for 600 years.

No casualties have been reported from Sunday's explosion but the country's chief volcanologist warned a more powerful and destructive eruption was imminent.

Pinatubo may be gearing up for a bigger eruption. The present lull is deceptive. Stronger eruptions should be expected. Philippine volcanology chief Raymund Punongbayan said in a television interview Monday.

Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos told local radio the government was studying the possibility of ordering the evacuation of more than 200,000 Filipinos living in Angeles City, adjacent to Clark Air Base, if a bigger eruption takes place.

Thousands of Americans Monday completed their pullout from Clark in a convoy of 6,000 cars and buses.

"They're all gone," a U.S. Air Force spokesman said in an interview. "All of those non-essential personnel should be in Subic Bay naval base by now."

More than 14,500 American servicemen and their dependents were withdrawn from Clark to

the U.S. Subic Bay naval base to the west. More than 1,500 personnel were left to manage and provide security for the base, the spokesman, who declined to be named, said.

A big eruption could bury up to half the base, officials and volcanologists warned.

The Americans, riding in a three kilometre convoy of cars and vans, were being given temporary accommodation at Subic.

Children clutched pet dogs, and babies clung to scruffy dolls as cars packed with video cameras, household utensils, sleeping bags and luggage set out at dawn Monday, a towering ash cloud spewed out by the volcano visible in the distance.

"Who wants to evacuate? But the danger is there so we have to move out," said U.S. Air Force Sergeant Jim Pakle, driving with his wife and two sons into the giant naval base, 80 kilometres northwest of Manila.

Helicopters flew above the convoy to protect the Americans, who have often been targets in the Philippines of attack by communist guerrillas of the New People's Army (NPA).

Some 16,000 of the 40,000 U.S. servicemen and dependents in the Philippines are stationed on or near Clark Air Base, headquarters of the U.S. 13th Air Force.

Aircraft, including C-130 transport planes and helicopters, were flown out of the base as a precaution after the eruption.

## Column 10

**Reagan daughter was 'horrified' by his re-election**

NEW YORK (R) — Patti Davis, the daughter of former U.S. President Ronald Reagan, said she was afraid to vote against her father in 1984 but was "horrified" when he was re-elected. "I didn't have the balls to vote against my father," she said in an interview with Vanity Fair magazine. "But I couldn't vote for him... I was horrified when my father got re-elected... from the homeless to environmental neglect to the rise in racism... if you have an atheist atmosphere, you have a racist atmosphere."

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## Church mediates between students, police in S. Korea

SEOUL (R) — South Korean dissidents holed up in Seoul's Roman Catholic cathedral have until Saturday to give themselves up or face an attack on the building by riot police.

A cathedral spokesman said Monday police hoped priests could persuade wanted students and dissidents in the church to surrender before they were forced out.

Security around the Myeong-dong Cathedral in central Seoul has been tight since police were told Kang Ki-Hoon, vice-president of the nationwide dissident coalition Chaonminyon, had taken shelter there.

Kang, among 35 wanted dissidents, is suspected by police of having forged a suicide note left of Kim Ki-Sol, one of nine people who committed suicide in protest against the fatal police beating of a student in April.

"We will not have riot police storming into the church to drag away students who have come to the church for help," a priest told reporters Monday.

"It does not, however, mean that we are siding with the students. We want them out of here too, but violence is not the answer."

Kang has been in the church compound since May 18, the day of the funeral for Kang Kyung-Dae, who was beaten to death April 26 by riot police using iron pipes.

Riot police have surrounded the cathedral in Seoul's busiest street and several stand guard near the entrance.

Police met cathedral officials inside the church Monday and gave them until Saturday to persuade students and dissidents to give themselves up or be forcibly evicted.

"If nothing happens until Saturday, then we have no choice but to forcefully bring them out," a police commander told reporters.

"We have the arrest warrants and we can't wait forever."

The government is pulling no punches in cracking down on the student demonstrations which began in late April. Authorities seem positive they have the support of the populace.

"Students made a stupid mistake when they assaulted the prime minister," said a radical student who identified himself only as Cho. "The whole thing was a set-up. Students just fell right into the government's trap."

Prime Minister Chung Won-Shik was pelted with eggs and flour and manhandled for half an hour while visiting a Seoul campus last week.

Cheo said those involved in the assault were freshmen and sophomores who were in high school when Chung fired 1,500 members of a teachers' union in 1987.

Temperatures routinely rise to about 40 degrees Celsius (104 Fahrenheit) before the monsoon begins. The heatwave has been made worse this year by low pressure over S. Korea, a spokesman for the meteorological department said.

## Unexpectedly high number of Italians vote in reform ballot

ROME (R) — Italians turned out in unexpectedly high numbers to vote in a two-day referendum ending Monday which is aimed at limiting Mafia-inspired balloting rigging.

Latest figures show 45.7 per cent of voters went to the polls Sunday, first day of a plebiscite to simplify convoluted election procedures that have been used by the Mafia to influence balloting in the south of the country.

Polls close at 2 p.m. (1200 GMT) Monday.

To be valid, at least 51 per cent of the 47 million electorate have to vote on the plan, which proposes cutting the number of parliamentary candidates voters can choose from a maximum of four to just one.

Achille Occhetto, head of the former Communist Party backing the referendum, hailed the high turnout as a victory in itself.

Italians traditionally vote in large numbers at elections but have shown growing indifference to plebiscites.

It would force voters to write the surname of their preferred candidates rather than indicate them with a number.

## Monsoon toll reaches 47 in Bombay

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The worst monsoon rains in at least four decades flooded one-fourth of Bombay over the weekend, killing at least 47 people as houses and walls collapsed under the torrential downpour.

The deaths brought the death toll to 87 in the summer monsoon that has in the past week swept up India's western coast, Press Trust of India said Monday.

In addition to the deaths reported in Bombay, at least eight

people died in other parts of surrounding Maharashtra state, the news agency said.

Up to 63 centimetres of rain fell Sunday in Bombay, United News of India said, breaking the previous known one-day record of 40 centimetres set on June 19, 1953 during another monsoon.

Trains stopped running, some packed with hundreds of passengers who were stranded for hours in outlying suburbs when the tracks were flooded, Press Trust of India said.

## China steps up attack on Western journalists

BEIJING (R) — China stepped up its attack on foreigners and especially Western journalists Monday, accusing them of fomenting disturbances around the second anniversary this month of an army crackdown on a mass pro-democracy movement.

Kohl, whose past visits to World War II memorials have aroused bitter controversy, laid two identical wreaths with the inscription "to the victims of the rule of violence" — a message that appeared to equate Nazi and Soviet rule.

He went first to a giant tower-and-sculpture monument erected by former East Germany's communists to immortalise anti-fascist resistance against Hitler.

Some 56,000 people died in the Nazi concentration camp between 1933 and 1945, when the prisoners freed themselves.

Kohl then trudged grim-faced along a wooded path from which human bones can still be seen to a recently-added wooden cross marked "in honourable memory of the victims of Stalinism."

The simple cross honours some 10,000 Germans believed to have died there between 1945 and 1950.

said.

Indian Express, a national newspaper, reported from Bombay that the tracks were under 55 centimetres of water in some places. Flights in and out of Bombay were canceled or postponed.

Many of the people who died were in shantytowns where crude huts crumpled under the rain and earthen boundary walls collapsed. More than 100,000 people were left homeless, Press Trust of India said.

Opponents say the vote is a waste of money and the change would be a violation of voters' rights, arguing Italians would have less power with one vote.

Opinion polls have shown overwhelming support for the reforms. But analysts say opponents of the reform were unlikely to bother to vote.

The project has split the political establishment, including the dominant Christian Democratic Party.

It would force voters to write

the surname of their preferred candidates rather than indicate them with a number.

BEIJING (R) — A north China couple committed suicide on their nephew's wedding day after relatives scoffed at the value of their gift to him, a Shanghai newspaper said.

Following custom, the couple from Shandong province wrote in a gift book that they were giving a total of 20 yuan (\$3.70) as a wedding gift, less than half the 45 yuan (\$8.50) the other relatives gave, the Xinhua Evening News, received Monday, said. Unable to bear their relatives' scorn, and worried about future wedding gifts for their other nephews and nieces, husband Yang Baosheng hanged himself after his wife, Qu Junmei, drowned herself in a vat, it said.

Stalin bunker becomes museum

MOSCOW (R) — A top-secret bunker intended to house Soviet dictator Josef Stalin and government ministries during World War II has opened to the public as a museum, TASS news agency reported. TASS said the bunker, which features a command headquarters 37 metres beneath the surface, was never used by Stalin.

It was built in the city of Samara on the Volga as Nazi forces approached Moscow. The headquarters has a large oak table and chairs, military telephones and a vast map showing the positions of Soviet and German forces in October 1941, four months after the Nazis invaded the Soviet Union.

Visitors can now see what TASS described as a modest lounge for Stalin's personal use, including the original sofa, writing table, armchair and sink.

Trouble-making foreign students were in collusion with reporters, the newspaper said.

"Late at night on June 3, at the very same time the abnormal activities of a few foreign students were taking place inside the university campus, 30 or 40 foreign reporters gathered outside the college walls," the newspaper said. "This can't have been just a coincidence."

Chinese students jeered police and burned bottles from dormitory windows at midnight on June 3 and early in the morning of June 4 in a daring protest to mark the anniversary of disturbances in Beijing in the period between the spring and summer of 1989.

Chinese authorities last week banned a lunch meeting of the Foreign Correspondents Club of Beijing with U.S. China scholar Orville Schell as guest speaker, accusing journalists of trying to subvert the Communist state. They banned a club barbecue.

## Heatwave in Pakistan kills 300

KARACHI, Pakistan (R) — A searing heatwave roasting Pakistan's southern Sind province killed at least 200 people Sunday, raising the toll to more than 300, Hyderabad Mayor Atta Ahmad Sheikh said Monday.

Nakayama would meet Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen in Ho Chi Minh City Thursday to try to unblock the peace process, after two days of talks with Vietnamese leaders in Hanoi, one diplomat said.

Nakayama was expected to express Japan's official support for market-oriented reforms that Vietnam introduced in 19